

07/330 446

wherein:

A is Alanine;
C is Cysteine;
D is Aspartic Acid;
E is Glutamic Acid;
F is Phenylalanine;
H is Histidine;
I is Isoleucine;
K is Lysine;
L is Leucine;
M is Methionine;
N is Asparagine;
P is Proline;
Q is Glutamine;
R is Arginine;
S is Serine;
T is Threonine;
V is Valine;
W is Tryptophan;
Y is Tyrosine; and
X is pyroglutamic acid;

or a substantially homologous amino acid sequence thereto.

21-25. (Cancelled)

26. (New) A recombinant peptide comprising the amino acid sequence:

1 10 20 30
QPDAINAPVTCCYNFTNRKISVQRLASYRRITSSKCPKE
40 50 60 70
AVIFKTIVAKEICADPKQKWVQDSMDHLDKQTQTPKT

wherein:

A is Alanine;
C is Cysteine;
D is Aspartic Acid;
E is Glutamic Acid;
F is Phenylalanine;

H is Histidine;
 I is Isoleucine;
 K is Lysine;
 L is Leucine;
 M is Methionine;
 N is Asparagine;
 P is Proline;
 Q is Glutamine;
 R is Arginine;
 S is Serine;
 T is Threonine;
 V is Valine;
 W is Tryptophan; and
 Y is Tyrosine;

page 11
Basis

or conservative amino acid substitution thereof

or a substantially homologous amino acid sequence thereto.

27. (New) An isolated peptide comprising an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleic acid sequence having a sequence of:

CAG CCA GAT GCA ATC AAT GCC CCA GTC ACC TGC TGT TAT AAC TTC
 ACC AAT AGG AAG ATC TCA GTG CAG AGG CTC GCG AGC TAT AGA AGA
 ATC ACC AGC AGC AAG TGT CCC AAA GAA GCT GTG ATC TTC AAG ACC
 ATT GTG GCC AAG GAG ATC TGT GCT GAC CCC AAG CAG AAG TGG GTT
 CAG GAT TCC ATG GAC CAC CTG GAC AAG CAA ACC CAA ACT CCG AAG
 ACT

28. (New) An isolated peptide obtained by a process comprising the steps of:
 (I) culturing a host cell transformed with a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence:

1	10	20	30
QPDAINAPVTCCYNFTNRKISVQRLASYRRITSSKCPKE			
40	50	60	70
AVIFKTIVAKEICADPKQKWVQDSMDHLDKQTQTPKT			

wherein:

A is Alanine;
C is Cysteine;
D is Aspartic Acid;
E is Glutamic Acid;
F is Phenylalanine;
H is Histidine;
I is Isoleucine;
K is Lysine;
L is Leucine;
M is Methionine;
N is Asparagine;
P is Proline;
Q is Glutamine;
R is Arginine;
S is Serine;
T is Threonine;
V is Valine;
W is Tryptophan; and
~~Y is Tyrosine;~~
or a substantially homologous amino acid sequence thereto; and

(II) recovering the polypeptide from the cell.

29. (New) A method of treating neoplasms in a human which comprises administering to a human an effective amount of the peptide of any of claims 26-28.

30. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:
the peptide of any of claims 26-28; and
a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.